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The Trend of Business

IN THE UNITED STATES

Business Activity, as measured by the *New York Times* index for the four weeks ending March 16, was up 12 per cent from the previous four weeks, but was 12 per cent below the same period last year and for the first two months of the year, was 15 per cent below the same period last year. Freight car loadings for the same four-week period, were up 8 per cent from the previous four weeks, but were 2 per cent below the corresponding period of 1945 and for the first two months of the year were 5 per cent below the same period last year.

Bank debits outside New York City dropped 7 per cent in February from January, but were 4 per cent above February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year, were 4 per cent above the same period last year.

Industrial Production, as measured by the Federal Reserve Board index, dropped 4 per cent in February from January, 35 per cent from February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year was 34 per cent below the same period last year.

Electric Power Production dropped 12 per cent in February from January, 10 per cent from February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year was 10 per cent below the same period last year.

Steel Production dropped 61 per cent in February from January, 80 per cent from February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year, was 63 per cent below the same period last year.

(Continued on Page 2)

IN OHIO

Bank debits in 16 Ohio cities dropped 10 per cent in February from January but were fractionally above February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year were 3 per cent above the same period last year.

Agricultural Income dropped 9 per cent in February from January, 3 per cent from February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year was 3 per cent below the same period last year. Declines in income from meat animals, grains, poultry, and eggs, accounted for the drop in February from January; income from dairy products was up 4 per cent.

Electric Power Production dropped 7 per cent in February from January, 23 per cent from February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year, was 21 per cent below the same period last year.

Bituminous Coal Production was up 7 per cent in February from January, 27 per cent from February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year, was 22 per cent above the same period last year.

Construction Activity, as measured by the value of contracts awarded, was up 38 per cent in February from January. All types of construction contributed to the February increase, residential construction being up 46 per cent, nonresidential, 25 per cent, and public works and utilities construction 212 per cent. As compared with February of last year, all types of construction showed substantial gains.

(Continued on page 2)

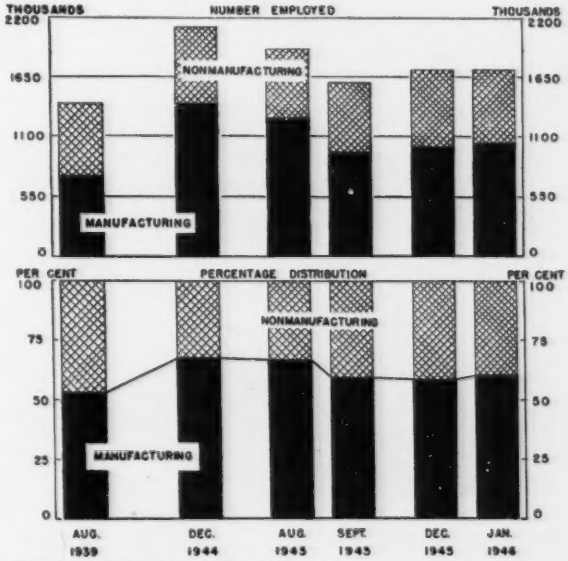
Prewar, War and Postwar Employment In Ohio

Practically all economics is directed toward the attainment of full employment within a given set of socio-economic rules or if not specifically so directed is at least compatible with the achievement of full employment. Some indication of the extent to which the labor factor in Ohio is being fully employed or utilized is given in the accompanying table and chart.

Number Employed in Ohio

Total private employment[1] in nonagricultural establishments in December, 1945 stood at an estimated

Number and Percentage Distribution of Wage or Salary Workers in Private Nonagricultural Industries, Ohio, Selected Periods, 1939-1946



Source: Accompanying Table on Page 8

1,750,000 as compared with an estimated 2,121,000 in December, 1944. Immediately preceding the outbreak of war in Europe, August, 1939, there were 1,413,000 persons employed in nonagricultural private employment and 6 years later, V-J Day, August, 1945 there were 1,916,000 persons employed. In September, 1945, one month after V-J Day, employment dropped about 282,000, bringing the total to 1,634,000. From September to December, 1945, employment increased about 116,000 persons. This increase brings the December, 1945, level of employment to about the level of employment which existed in the spring of 1941. Employment in January, 1946, decreased about 2,000 from December, 1945, bringing the January

[1] The data shown here estimates the number of Ohio workers covered by unemployment compensation.

(Continued on Page 8)

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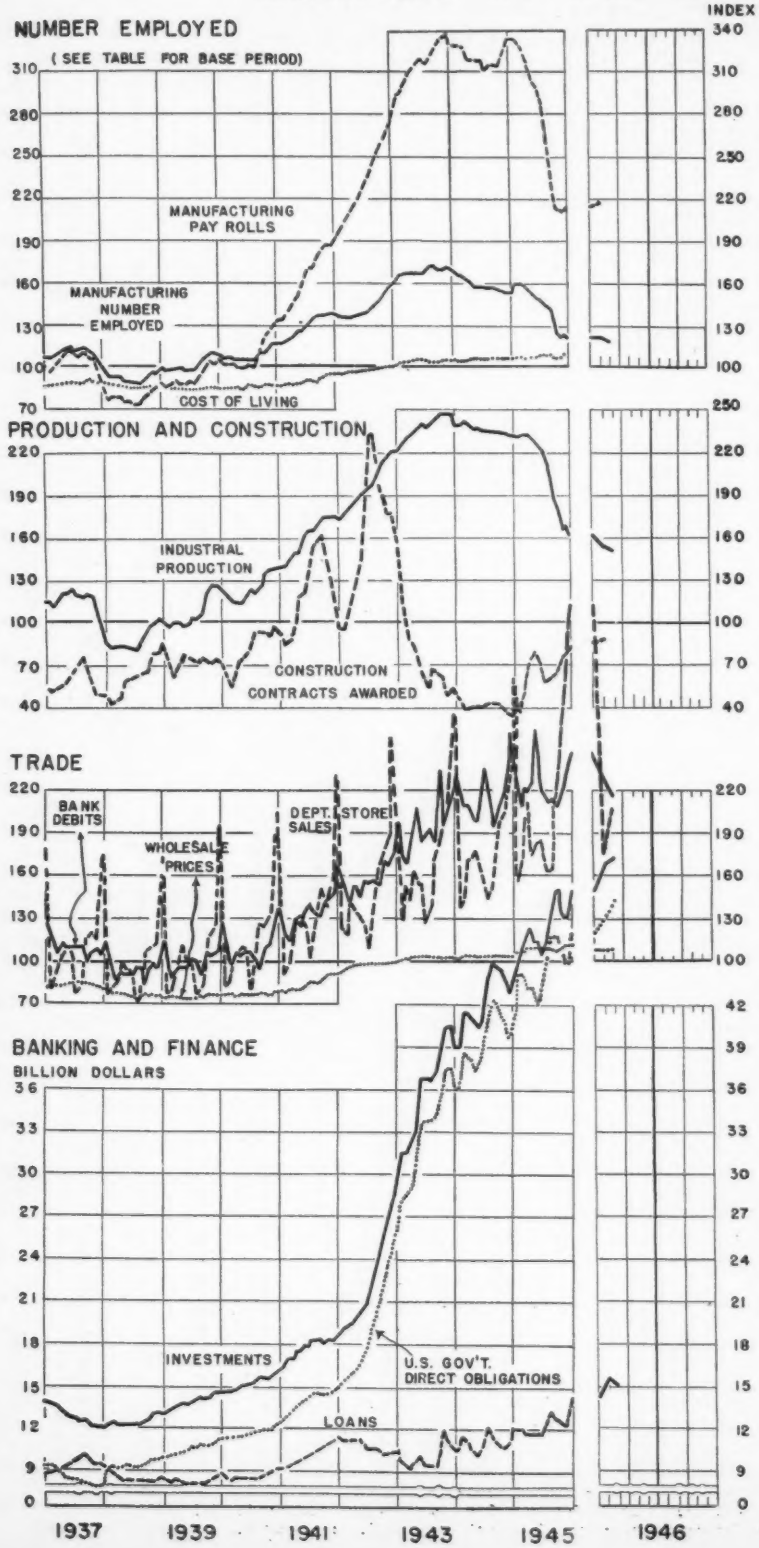
Business in the United States



IN THE UNITED STATES

(Continued from Page 1)

Bituminous Coal Production dropped 8 per cent in February from January, but was 4 per cent above February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year was 3 per cent above the same period last year.

Income Payments dropped fractionally in February from January, 5 per cent from February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year were 4 per cent below the same period last year. Salaries and wages income dropped 1 per cent in February from January, 15 per cent from February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year was 15 per cent below the same period last year. Nonagricultural income was down 1 per cent in February from January.

Department Store Sales were up 16 per cent in February from January, 21 per cent from February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year, were 18 per cent above the same period last year.

Construction Activity, as measured by the value of contracts awarded, was up 8 per cent in February from January, 164 per cent from February, 1945, and 159 per cent for the first two months of the year as compared with the same period last year. All types of construction were up in February from January and were substantially above February, 1945.

Commodity Prices at wholesale rose 1 per cent in February from January, 2 per cent from February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year were 2 per cent above the same period last year.

FOOTNOTES FOR BULLETIN TABLES

[p]Preliminary; [z]Less than 0.5%; [y]More than 1,000% increase; †Change in number of failures; [a]Figures in parentheses show number of firms reporting this month; [b]Data not available; [c]Only percentage change available; [d]Adjusted for seasonal changes; [e]Bureau of Business Research estimate; [f]Adjusted for number of working days; [g]Not including government financed projects; [h]Includes additions, alterations and repairs along with residential and nonresidential; [w]Weighted.

Primary Sources:

Computed from original data collected by the Bureau of Business Research from: [1]Local Power and Light Co's.; [2]County Clerk of Courts; [3]Ohio Cleaners and Dyers.

Computed by the Bureau of Business Research from data collected in cooperation with: [4]Bureau of the Census, U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

Computed by the Bureau of Business Research from special tabulations supplied by: [5]Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Dept. of Labor; [6]Federal Power Commission; [7]Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau; and from data of: [8]Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; [9]F. W. Dodge Corporation.

Other Data Sources: [10]*New York Times*; [11]Association of American Railroads; [12]Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.; [13]American Iron & Steel Institute; [14]*Steel* Magazine; [15]Federal Reserve Board; [16]U. S. Dept. of Agriculture; [17]*Commercial & Financial Chronicle*; [18]U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; [19]Wards Reports; [20]Federal Power Commission; [21]Bituminous Coal Division, U. S. Dept. of Interior; [22]U. S. Steel Corporation; [23]F. W. Dodge Corporation; [24]*Chain Store Age*; [25]U. S. Dept. of Commerce; [26]Fairchild Publications; [27]Standard and Poor's Corp.; [28]Dept. of Rural Economics, O. S. U.; [29]National Industrial Conference Board; [30]R. L. Polk & Co.; [31]War Production Board; [32]Ohio Bureau of Unemployment Compensation.

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← U. S. Reference Data

ITEM — Unit or Index — Base Period	Feb. 1946	Jan. 1946	Change from Last Month: Feb. 1946 from Jan. 1946	Change from Last Year: Feb. 1946 from Feb. 1945	Change from Last Year: 2 months 1946 from 1945
General Business					
Totals, or Average Indexes for 4 Weeks Ended on Indicated Dates			%	%	%
Bus. Activity[10] 3/16/46 *Comp. Norm.*	126	113	+ 12	— 12	— 15
Fght. Car Loadings[11] 3/16/46 *Thous.*	3,092	2,853	+ 8	— 2	— 5
Com. Failures[12] 3/16/46.... *Number*	72	107	— 33	+ 4	+ 1
Calendar Months					
• Bank Dbts. (Excl. N.Y.C.)[5,f] *1935-39*	217	232	— 7	+ 4	+ 4
Total Inc. Payments[35,d]..... "	232	234	— x	— 5	— 4
Salaries and Wages Income[35,d] "	229	231	— 1	— 15	— 15
Nonagricultural Income[35,d]... "	227	229	— 1	— 5	— 5
Agr. Inc. (Cash from Mktgs.)[16] "	209	231	— 10	+ 3	+ 1
Life Ins. Sales[7]..... "	192	175	+ 9	+ 53	+ 46
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[13]...% Capacity	19	50	— 61	— 79	— 62
Securities Issued[17]—New...*Mil. Dol.*	122	200	— 39	+177	+ 72
Securities Issued—Refunding " "	307	146	+110	+ 49	— 36
Employment and Pay Rolls[19]					
• No. Employed—Mfg.....*1939*	118	123	— 4	— 27	— 26
No. Empl'd—Trade—Retail.. ... "	104	104	+ x	+ 7	+ 7
No. Empl'd—Trade—Whl'sale "	108	107	+ 1	+ 12	+ 12
• Pay Rolls—Manufact..... "	211	217	— 3	— 36	— 36
Production					
•Industrial Prod.[15].....*1935-39*	150	156	— 4	— 35	— 34
Elec. Power Prod.[20]..*Mil. of K.W.H.*	16,217	18,393	— 12	— 10	— 10
Bitum. Coal Prod.[21]....*Thous. Tons*	49,960	54,100	— 8	+ 4	+ 3
Steel Prod.[13] *Av. Weekly Tons Thous.*	338	873	— 61	— 80	— 63
Pig Iron Prod.[14].....*Thous. Tons*	1,148	2,645	— 57	— 75	— 60
Shipmts—U.S. Stl. Cp.[14] *Thous. Tons*	b	b	b	b	b
Mach. Tool Shipments[21]....*Mil. Dol.*	27	30	— 11	— 25	— 22
Construction (Value of Contracts Awarded—37 Eastern States)					
• Total (Index)[18] 3 Mo. Mov. Av. *1923-25*	b	88	b	b	b
Total[23] .....*Thous. of Dol.*	387,399	357,501	+ 8	+164	+159
Residential[23] ..... " "	102,079	89,715	+ 14	+429	+394
Nonresidential[23] ..... " "	220,598	217,587	+ 1	+131	+147
Public Works & Util.[23] " "	64,722	50,199	+ 29	+102	+ 50
Distribution					
Retail Sales (34 states)[25].....%	c	c	b	b	b
• Dept. Store Sales[15]..... ...*1935-39*	207	179	+ 16	+ 21	+ 18
Prices					
• Wholesale Commod. Prices[15]....*1926*	108	107	+ 1	+ 2	+ 2
•Cost of Living (Quarterly)[29]...*1923*	b	b	b	b	b
Retail Food Prices[15].....*1935-39*	b	141	b	b	b
Dept. Store Prices[26].....*Jan. 1931*	114	114	— x	+ x	+ x

Banking and Finance

ITEM — Unit	Mar. 13 1946	Mar. 14 1945	Mar. 15 1944	Change from Last Month Amt.	Change from Last Year Per Ct.
Federal Reserve Banks[15]				$	%
U.S. Gov. Securities ....*Mil. Dol.*	22,393	19,576	12,110	— 860	+ 14
Member Bank Borrowings " "	711	255	65	+ 300	+179
Member Banks—101 Cities[15]					
• Total Loans ..... " "	15,221	11,429	11,432	+ 147	+ 33
Bus. & Agr. Loans and Open Market Paper " "	7,486	6,186	6,396	+ 125	+ 21
Brok. & "Other Secur." Loans ..... " "	4,781	2,830	2,637	— 33	+ 69
Real Estate Loans.... " "	1,136	1,042	1,083	+ 18	+ 9
Other Loans ..... " "	1,763	1,291	1,228	+ 40	+ 37
• Total Investments ..... " "	52,528	46,736	41,453	+ 659	+ 12
• U.S. Gov. Obligations .. " "	49,088	43,799	38,601	— 401	+ 12
Demand Deposits ..... " "	37,678	37,635	33,441	+ 136	+ x
Time Deposits ..... " "	9,689	8,083	6,392	+ 108	+ 20
Money[15]					
Money in Circulation.... " "	27,946	25,878	21,006	— 21	+ 8
Monetary Gold Stock.... " "	20,232	20,453	21,670	+ 75	— 1
Security Markets[27]					
Stock Prices—354 Ind. *Index '35-39*	141	115	100	— 5.9	+ 23
" " — 20 Rails " "	150	124	100	—12.2	+ 21
" " — 28 Util. " "	121	96	89	— 3.0	+ 26
Bond Yld—Corp. A1+ (high gr.) %	2.540	2.664	2.797	— 0.039	— 5

• Indicates Series Charted (page 2). For Sources and Footnotes, see Page 2.

Reference Data—Ohio →

General Business

ITEM	Unit or Index Base Period	Feb. 1946	Jan. 1946	Change from Last Month: Feb. 1946 from Jan. 1946	Change from Last Year: Feb. 1946 from Feb. 1945	Change from Last Year: 2 months 1946 from 1945
				%	%	%
• Bank Debits[8,f] (16 cities)	1935-39	209	233	— 10	+ x	+ 3
Commercial Failures[13]	Number	5	2	+150	+ 25	+ 17
" Liabilities[13]	Thous. Dol.	24	50	— 52	— 73	— 38
Life Ins. Sales[7]	1935-39	199	184	+ 8	+ 72	+ 63
Agr. Income[20]—total	1924-28	161	177	— 9	— 3	— 3
Meat Animals	" "	198	221	— 10	— 3	— 3
Dairy Products	" "	183	176	+ 4	— 1	— x
Grains	" "	135	144	— 6	+ 22	+ 12
Poultry and Eggs	" "	121	158	— 23	— 22	— 14
• Electric Power Produc.[8,f]	1935-39	162	175	— 7	— 23	— 21
Bit. Coal Production[21]	Thous. tons	3,168	2,955	+ 7	+ 27	+ 22

Construction (Value of Contracts Awarded)[9,f]

• Total (Index)	1935-39	287	207	+ 38	+378	+382
Residential	"	194	133	+ 46	+601	+544
Nonresidential	"	535	427	+ 25	+305	+404
Public Works & Utilities	"	99	32	+212	+700	+119

Distribution

Retail Sales—Independent Stores[4] (860)[a]		c	c	— 2	+ 15	+ 15
• Dept. Store Sales[4] (35)[a]	1935-39	197	181	+ 8	+ 19	+ 17
Dyers' & Cleaners' Sales[5] (27)[a]	1939	222	247	— 10	+ 14	+ 15
Passgr. Car Reg. New[2] (38 cos.)	No.	1,507	1,203	+ 25	+ y	b
Truck Reg. New[2] (38 cos.)	"	718	768	— 7	+212	b
Used Car Reg.[2] (31 cos.)	"	13,715	13,984	— 2	+109	b
Living Costs (6 cit.) Qr.[20]	Jan. 1939	b	b	b	b	b

Placements, Unemployment and Unemployment Compensation[22]

Placements by U.S.E.S.	Number	16,375	22,020	— 26	— 71	— 70
Reg. for Work with U.S.E.S.	"	b	192,229	b	b	b
Total Benefit Payments	Thous. Dol.	7,541	8,510	— 11	+ y	+ y
Av. Rcvg. Benefits—Wkly.	Number	90,398	96,558	— 6	+ y	—
Wkly. Benefits Per Recipient	Dol.	19.33	19.34	— x	+ 30	+ 30
Unemployment Comp. Fund.	Mil. Dol.	474	473	+ x	+ 8	—

Employment, Pay Rolls and Earnings[5]

ITEM	Unit or Index Base Period	Jan. 1946	Dec. 1945	Jan. 1946 from Dec. 1945	Jan. 1946 from Jan. 1945	1 month 1946 from 1945
				%	%	%
Number Employed:						
• Total[w] (7,487)[a]	1935-39	126	127	— x	— 12	
• Manufacturing[w] (2,286)[a]	"	120	116	+ 3	— 23	
• Trade & Pub. Util.[w] (4,301)[a]	"	111	118	— 6	+ 9	
Construction[g] (729)[a]	"	114	107	+ 6	+ 36	
Pay Rolls—Mfg.[w] (2,286)[a]	"	218	211	+ 3	— 35	
Man-Hours—Mfg.[w] (2,259)[a]	"	143	140	+ 2	— 31	
Wage Earner Mfg.[w] (2,259)[a]						
Av. Weekly Earnings	Dol.	44.79	44.90	— x	— 16	
Av. Hours Worked	Number	41.4	42.0	— 1	— 10	
Av. Hourly Earnings	Dol.	1.08	1.07	+ 1	— 6	

Banking (4th Federal Reserve District)[15]

ITEM	Unit	Mar. 13 1946	Mar. 14 1945	Mar. 15 1944	Change from Last Month Amt.	Change from Last Year Per Ct.
					$	%
Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank						
U.S. Gov. Securities	Thous. Dol.	2,072,369	1,800,366	1,044,180	—54,090	+ 15
Member Bank Borrowings	" "	19,455	12,350	670	—34,615	+ 58
Member Banks—4th District						
• Total Loans	Mil. Dol.	1,112	871	906	+ 9	+ 28
Bus. & Agr. Loans and Open Market Paper	" "	443	396	415	— 5	+ 12
Brok. & "Other Secur." Loans	" "	353	192	170	— 1	+ 84
Real Estate Loans	" "	160	157	165	+ 2	+ 2
Other Loans	" "	156	126	148	+ 3	+ 24
• Total Investments	" "	4,258	3,863	3,346	— 37	+ 11
• U.S. Gov. Obligations	" "	3,970	3,611	3,108	— 40	+ 10
Demand Deposits	" "	3,036	3,096	2,760	+ 115	— 2
Time Deposits	" "	1,293	1,113	901	+ 11	+ 16

• Indicates Series Charted (page 3). For Sources and Footnotes, see Page 2.
[w] Weighted.

Business in Ohio

IN OHIO

(Continued from Page 1)

Retail Sales of independent stores dropped 2 per cent in February from January, but were 15 per cent above February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year were 15 per cent above the same period last year. Department store sales were up 8 per cent in February from January, 19 per cent from February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year were 17 per cent above the same period last year.

Dyers' and Cleaners' sales were up 25 per cent in February from January, 14 per cent from February, 1945, and for the first two months of the year, were 15 per cent above the same period last year.

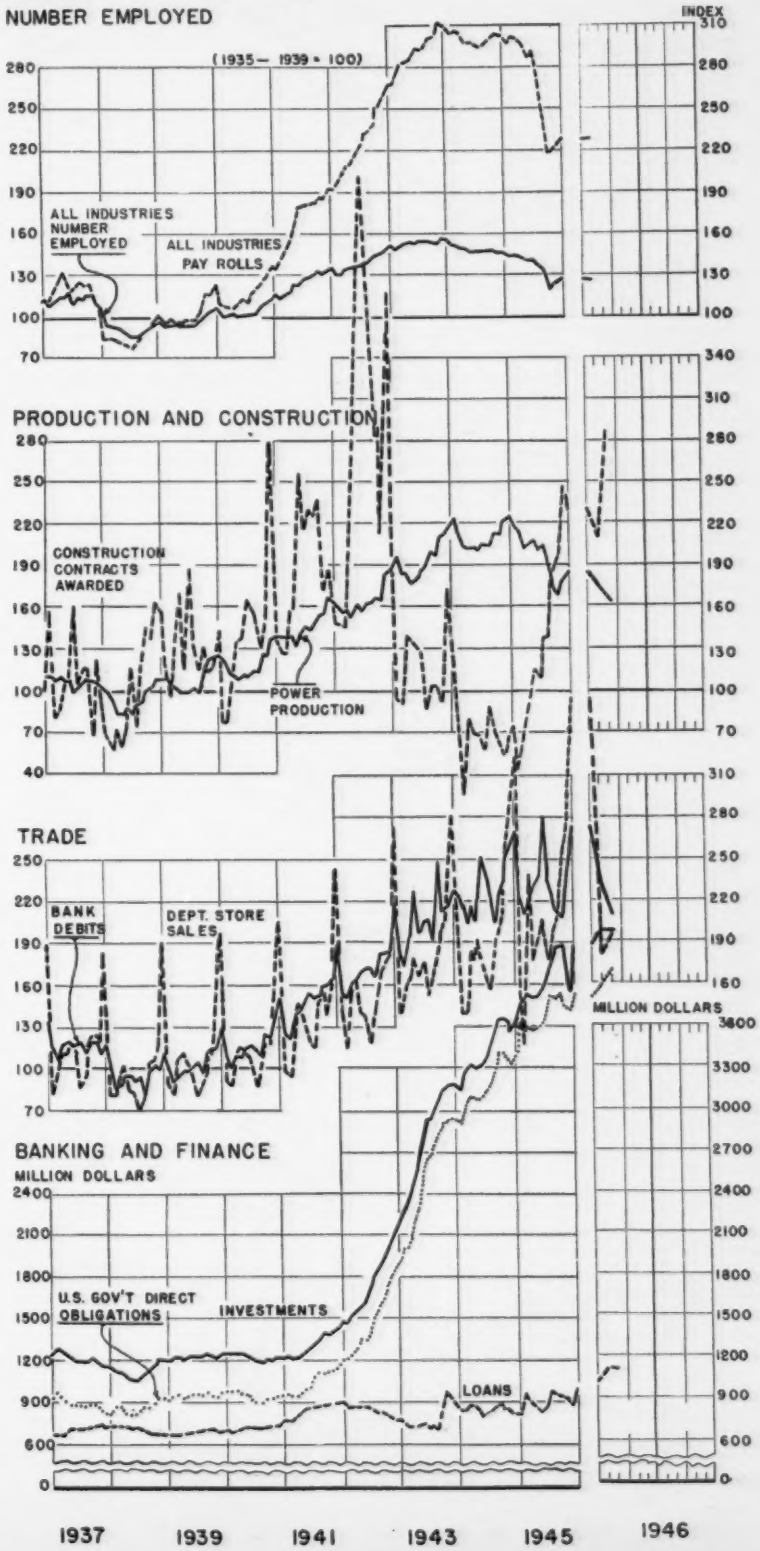
New Passenger Car Registrations in 38 counties were up 25 per cent in February from January, and used car registrations were down 2 per cent. Truck registrations dropped 7 per cent in February from January, but were substantially above February, 1945, as were also used car registrations.

Average Weekly Earnings in manufacturing industries dropped fractionally in January from December and were 16 per cent below January, 1945. Average hours worked dropped 1 per cent in January from December and 10 per cent from January, 1945. Average hourly earnings were up 1 per cent in January from December, but were 6 per cent below January, 1945.

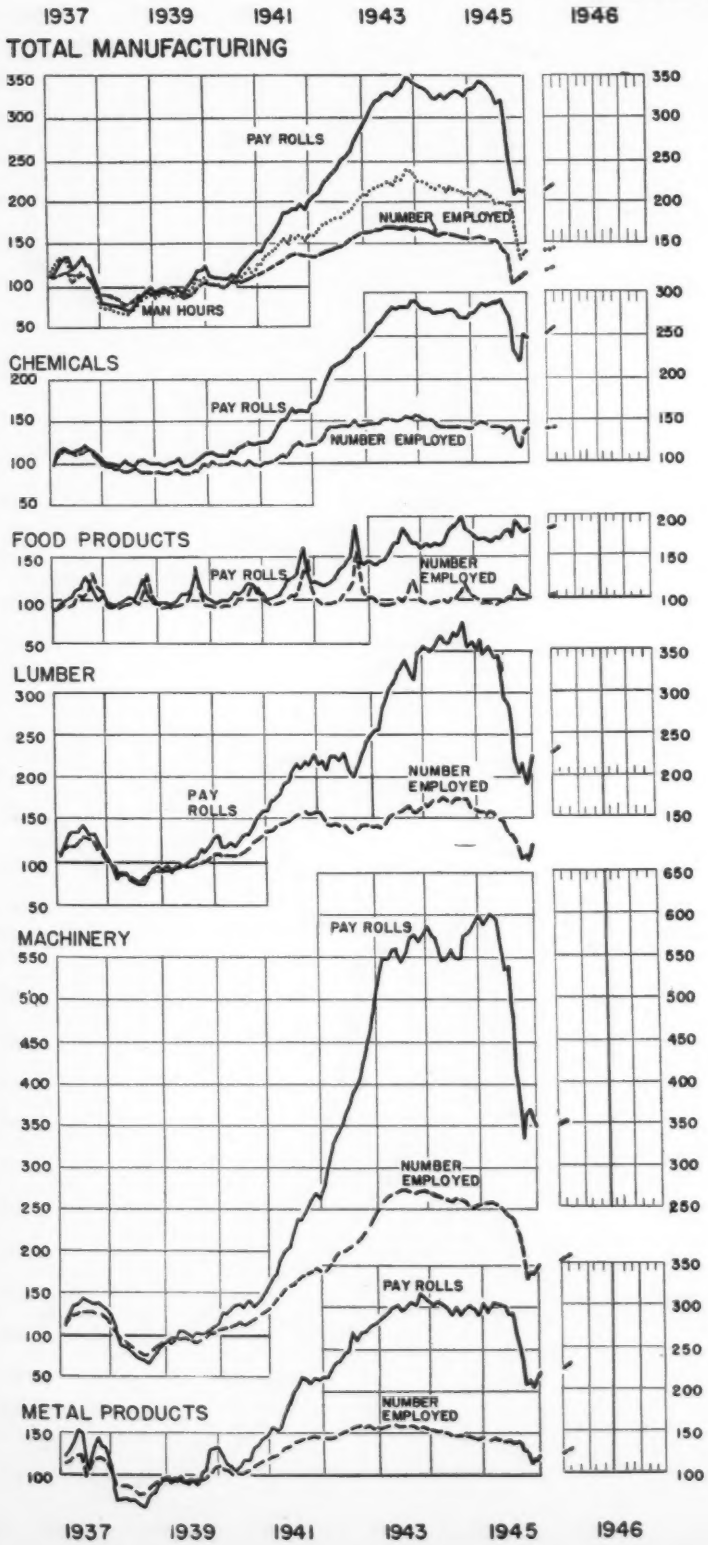
RETAIL SALES — INDEPENDENT STORES IN OHIO[4]

KIND OF BUSINESS	Stores	Sales Feb. 1946	Changes in Sales from: Last Mo. Feb. 1946 from Jan. 1946	Last Year Feb. 1946 from Feb. 1945	Last Year 2 Mos. 1946 from 2 Mos. 1945
	Number	*$000*	%	%	%
FOOD	120	796	— 8	+ 9	+ 10
Candy & Confectionery	8	28	+ x	— x	+ 1
Groceries (no meats)	13	47	— 3	+ 9	+ 8
Groceries (with meats)	93	700	— 8	+ 9	+ 10
Meat markets	5	10	— 15	+ 31	+ 9
APPAREL	101	2,197	+ 8	+ 6	+ 3
Men's clothing	41	507	— 5	+ 5	+ 1
Family clothing	20	524	+ 14	— 7	— 3
Women's clothing	17	978	+ 11	+ 13	+ 7
Shoe stores	23	187	+ 16	+ 15	+ 6
AUTOMOTIVE	56	1,225	— 13	+ 9	+ 9
Motor vehicles	53	1,207	— 13	+ 8	+ 8
FURNITURE	82	1,758	+ 7	+ 59	+ 59
Furniture	63	1,651	+ 8	+ 61	+ 60
Household appl. & radios	17	99	— 8	+ 79	+ 82
BUILDING	164	1,755	— x	+ 40	+ 44
Lumber & Bldg. material	46	910	— 4	+ 34	+ 37
Hardware	115	829	+ 3	+ 43	+ 46
EATING AND DRINKING	62	879	— 9	+ 4	+ 5
Restaurants	52	817	— 10	+ 4	+ 5
Drinking places	10	62	— 4	+ 3	+ 2
OTHERS	52	240	— 5	+ 14	+ 12
Country general					
Department stores	35	18,045	+ 9	+ 19	+ 15
Drug stores	100	497	— 4	+ 16	+ 16
Florists	7	61	+ 10	+ 15	+ 15
Filling stations	12	83	— 13	+ 20	+ 29
Jewelry	50	442	— 4	+ 15	+ 22
Sporting goods	6	48	— 19	+ 28	+ 26
All lines:	860				
Weighted by 1943 annual sales			— 2	+ 15	+ 15
Adjusted for number of working days			+ 6	+ 15	+ 15

For Footnotes and Sources, see Page 2.



Number Employed, Pay Rolls, and



Employment in Ohio dropped fractionally in January from December and was 12 per cent below December, 1945. Manufacturing employment in January was up 3 per cent from December, but was down 23 per cent from January, 1945. Construction employment was up 6 per cent in January from December and 36 per cent from January, 1945. Employment in trade and public utilities dropped 6 per cent in January from December but was 9 per cent above January, 1945. All of the 10 major manufacturing industry groups reported employment increases in January from December ranging from 1 per cent to 12 per cent.

Pay Rolls were up 1 per cent in January from December but were 23 per cent below January, 1945. Pay rolls in manufacturing industries were up 3 per cent in January from December, but were down 35 per cent from January, 1945. Construction pay rolls were up 12 per cent in January from December and 28 per cent from January, 1945.

INDUSTRIAL GROUP	Number Employed[b]					Index
	Index 1935–39 = 100		Change			
	Jan. 1946	Dec. 1945	Jan. 1946 from Dec. 1945	Jan. 1946 from Jan. 1945	— months 19— from 19—	Jan. 1946
			%	%	%	
TOTAL[w] (7487)[a]	126	127	— [x]	— 12		228
All Manufacturing[w] (2286)	120	116	+ 3	— 23		218
Chemicals (169)	141	139	+ 2	— 4		260
Food Products (212)	103	102	+ 1	+ 6		185
Bakery (46)	103	100	+ 2	+ 2		176
Miscellaneous (166)	99	98	+ 1	+ 7		180
Lumber Products (112)	122	119	+ 3	— 20		232
Furniture (48)	116	110	+ 5	— 26		232
Miscellaneous (64)	93	92	+ 1	— 12		240
Machinery (427)	189	185	+ 2	— 26		351
Electrical Mach., Apparatus and Supplies (93)	233	228	+ 2	— 24		399
Machine Tools (46)	186	184	+ 1	— 16		358
Material Handling and Power Machinery (14)	150	145	+ 3	+ 12		294
Spec. Mach. and Appl. (274)	107	104	+ 3	— 30		202
Metal Products (548)	126	122	+ 4	— 13		230
Foundry Products and Drop Forgings (26)	138	136	+ 1	— 25		253
Pipes, Pumps, Valves, and Plumbers' Supplies (16)	101	94	+ 7	+ 20		173
Screw Machine Products and Hardware (38)	138	134	+ 3	— 4		245
Sheet Metal Work (77)	120	115	+ 4	— 11		234
Steel Works and Rolling Mills (79)	115	113	+ 1	— 5		202
Stoves and Furnaces (32)	111	109	+ 2	— 13		202
Miscellaneous (280)	159	146	+ 9	— 25		283
Paper and Printing (252)	117	116	+ 1	+ 12		187
Paper, inc. Stationery (22)	115	114	+ 1	+ 9		232
Print. and Publish. (137)	116	116	+ [x]	+ 12		169
Miscellaneous (93)	124	120	+ 3	+ 13		223
Rubber Products (47)	151	147	+ 3	+ 3		235
Tires and Tubes (15)	152	149	+ 2	+ 4		235
Miscellaneous (32)	143	137	+ 4	+ 2		241
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products (161)	107	95	+ 12	+ 10		153
Brick and Tile (58)	105	100	+ 5	+ 34		165
Glass (16)	97	74	+ 31	+ 1		136
Vitreous and Semi-Vitreous China and Pottery (33)	124	122	+ 2	+ 10		158
Miscellaneous (54)	78	76	+ 2	+ 13		124
Textiles (148)	81	80	+ 2	+ 1		164
Men's Clothing (50)	79	80	— 2	— 2		157
Miscellaneous (98)	77	74	+ 4	+ 3		175
Vehicles (97)	73	71	+ 3	— 73		153
Autos and Parts (58)	55	54	+ 2	— 60		117
Cars, Electric and Street Railway (5)	150	141	+ 6	— 16		155
Miscellaneous (34)	241	233	+ 4	— 84		512
Miscellaneous Manufac. (113)	115	114	+ 1	— 7		203
Tot. Trade & Pub. Util.[w] (4301)	111	118	— 6	+ 9		164
Service (299)	107	105	+ 1	+ 9		144
Trade (Ret. & Whlsl.) (3693)	110	126	— 12	+ 7		158
Transp. & Pub. Util. (309)	112	110	+ 2	+ 13		172
Construction[c] (729)	114	107	+ 6	+ 36		183
Mines and Quarries (171)	[c]	[c]	+ 1	[b]		[c]

[w] Weighted.
Indexes of Number employed and of pay rolls are based on the employment of 642,918 persons in 5,764 establishments. Figures rolls. In most cases, fewer establishments report man-hours.
For sources and footnotes, see page 2.

lls, d Man-Hours in Ohio Industry

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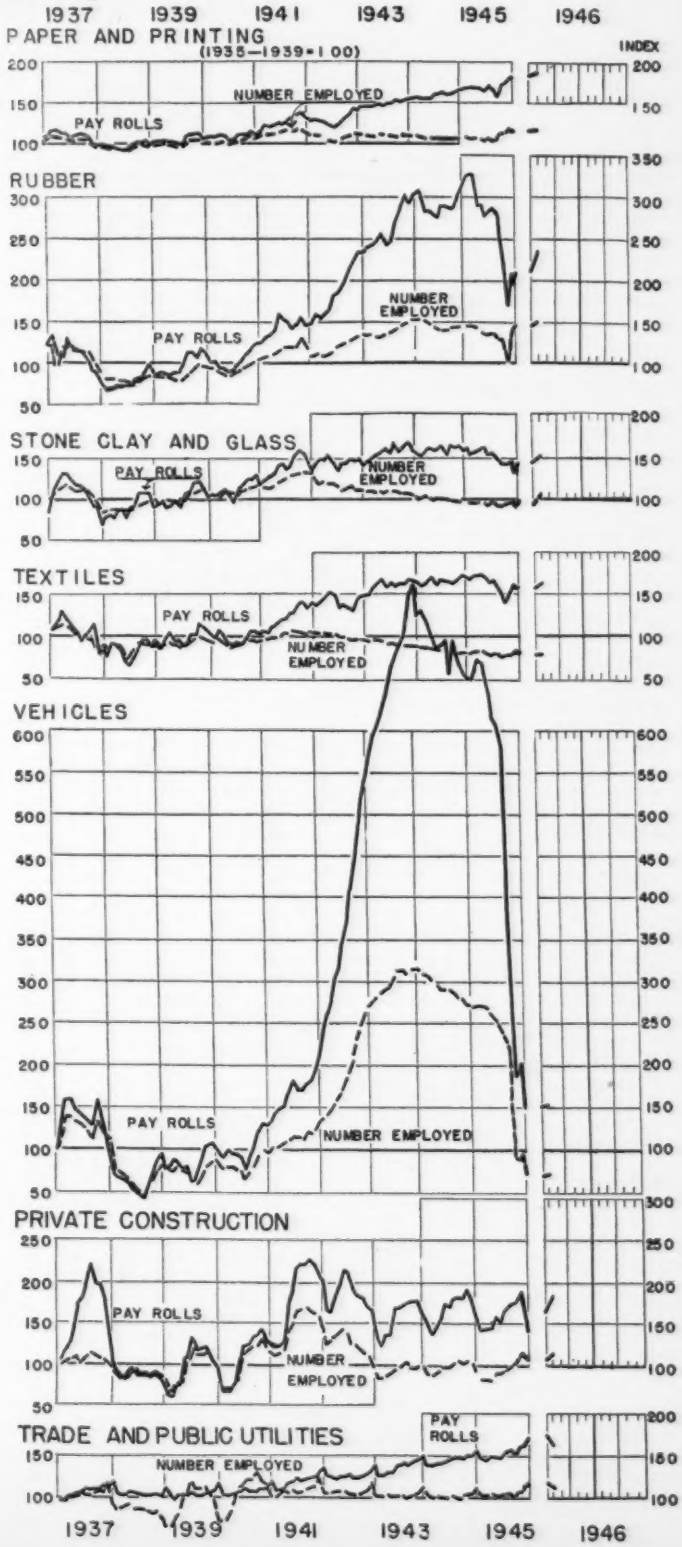
Trade and public utilities pay rolls were down 5 per cent in January from December, but were 10 per cent above January of last year. All of the major manufacturing groups reported pay roll increases in January from December ranging from 1 per cent to 12 per cent. As compared with January, 1945, 8 of the 10 major groups reported pay roll declines ranging from a fractional decline to 77 per cent. Pay roll increases from January, a year ago, were reported in the food and in the paper and printing groups.

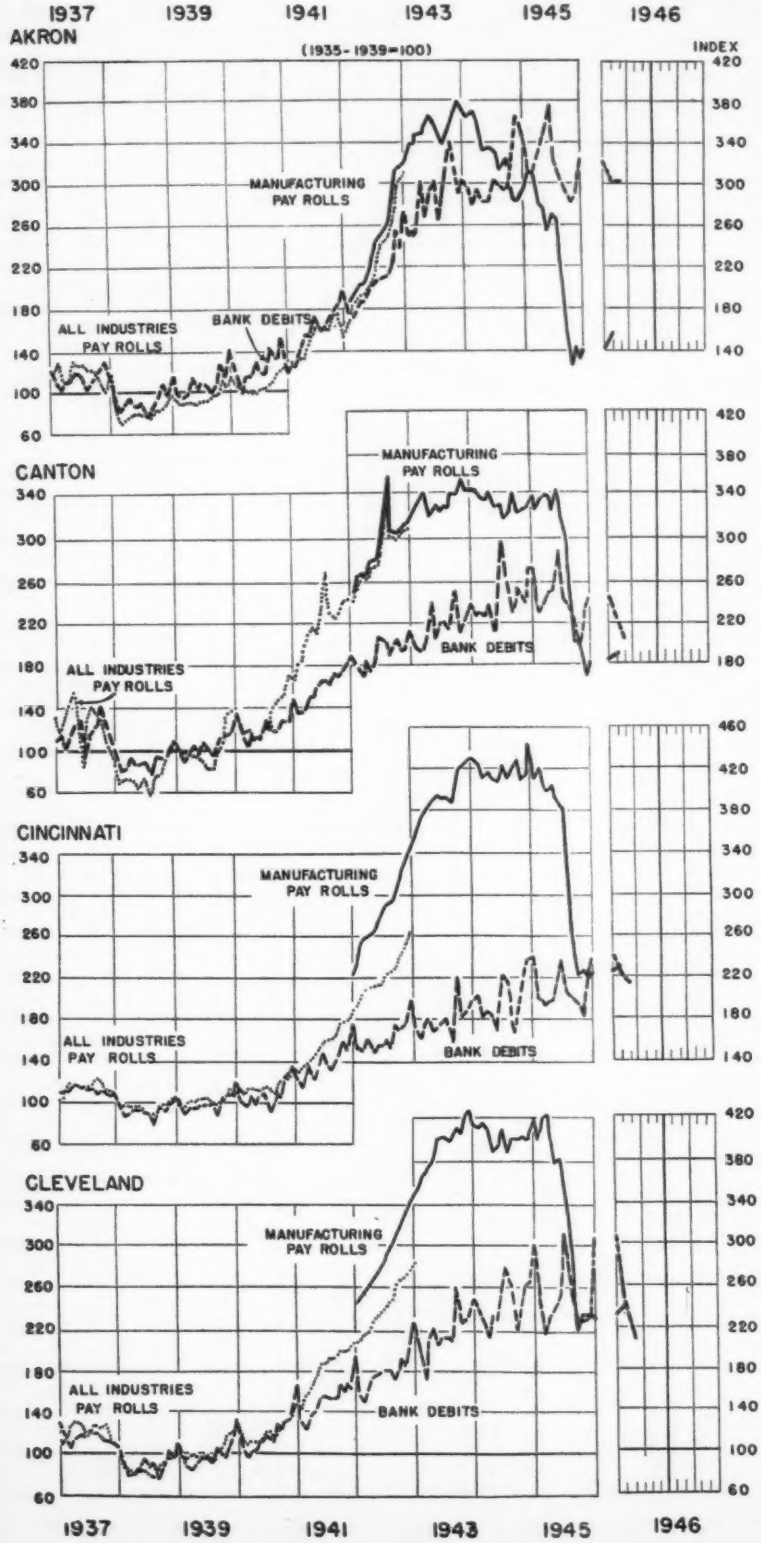
Man-Hours worked in manufacturing industries increased 2 per cent in January from December, but were 31 per cent less than in January, 1945. Man-hours worked in trade and public utilities dropped 8 per cent in January from December and were 5 per cent below January, 1945. All of the major manufacturing industry groups reported increases in man-hours worked in January from December ranging from 1 per cent to 5 per cent.

YED[a]		Pay Rolls[b]					Man-Hours[b]				
HANGE		Index 35–39=100		Change			Index 1935–39=100		Change		
an. 946 om an. 945	— months 19.. from 19..	Jan. 1946	Dec. 1945	Jan. 1946 from Dec. 1945	Jan. 1946 from Jan. 1945	— months 19.. from 19..	Jan. 1946	Dec. 1945	Jan. 1946 from Dec. 1945	Jan. 1946 from Jan. 1945	— months 19.. from 19..
%	%			%	%	%			%	%	%
12		228	227	+ 1	— 23		b	b	b	b	
23		218	211	+ 3	— 35		143	140	+ 2	— 31	
4		260	250	+ 4	— 8		161	158	+ 2	— 11	
6		185	182	+ 1	+ 9		110	109	+ 1	+ 2	
2		176	179	— 2	+ 5		111	112	— 1	— x	
7		180	176	+ 3	+ 10		100	98	+ 2	+ 3	
20		232	225	+ 3	— 33		137	134	+ 2	— 28	
26		232	217	+ 7	— 39		130	124	+ 5	— 34	
12		140	143	— 2	— 25		95	96	— 1	— 21	
26		451	349	+ 1	— 40		215	212	+ 1	— 36	
24		399	416	— 4	— 47		256	262	— 2	— 37	
16		358	347	+ 3	— 26		213	204	+ 4	— 26	
12		294	294	+ x	+ 29		153	153	+ x	+ 18	
30		202	199	+ 1	— 41		109	108	+ 2	— 40	
13		230	224	+ 2	— 22		147	146	+ 1	— 22	
25		253	241	+ 5	— 37		157	153	+ 3	— 34	
20		173	162	+ 7	+ 25		108	99	+ 9	+ 15	
4		245	251	— 2	— 17		154	158	— 3	— 15	
11		234	227	+ 3	— 24		142	137	+ 3	— 22	
5		202	203	— x	— 16		133	136	— 2	— 16	
13		202	190	+ 7	— 28		124	121	+ 3	— 22	
25		283	265	+ 7	— 30		186	177	+ 5	— 31	
12		187	183	+ 2	+ 15		128	127	+ 1	+ 9	
9		232	233	— x	+ 16		141	141	— x	+ 9	
12		169	164	+ 2	+ 15		123	122	+ 1	+ 9	
13		223	216	+ 4	+ 15		137	135	+ 2	+ 8	
3		235	210	+ 12	— 28		195	186	+ 5	— 10	
4		235	208	+ 13	— 30		209	199	+ 5	— 10	
2		241	231	+ 4	— 2		141	137	+ 3	— 2	
10		153	146	+ 5	— x		93	90	+ 4	— 2	
34		165	158	+ 4	+ 36		108	102	+ 6	+ 34	
1		136	122	+ 12	— 19		75	70	+ 7	— 21	
10		158	153	+ 3	+ 14		94	92	+ 2	+ 10	
13		124	129	— 3	+ 6		79	81	— 2	+ 3	
1		164	157	+ 5	— 1		93	91	+ 2	— 7	
2		157	156	+ 1	— 1		97	98	— 2	— 8	
3		175	164	+ 7	— 2		91	87	+ 5	— 6	
73		153	151	+ 2	— 77		88	86	+ 2	— 76	
60		117	111	+ 5	— 66		66	62	+ 5	— 64	
16		155	134	+ 15	— 19		169	155	+ 9	— 15	
84		512	539	— 5	— 86		260	267	— 2	— 86	
7		203	198	+ 2	— 13		175	173	+ 1	— 12	
9		164	173	— 5	+ 10		101	109	— 8	— 5	
9		144	141	+ 2	+ 9		104	105	— 2	+ 6	
7		158	175	— 10	+ 12		108	125	— 13	+ 8	
13		172	174	— 1	+ 5		123	124	— 1	+ 4	
36		183	164	+ 12	+ 28		b	b	b	b	
b		c	c	— 8	b		c	c	— 4	b	

n the emplo of 692,577 persons in 7,487 establishments. Indexes of man-hours, on the a. Figures entheses show number of establishments reporting employment and pay -hours.



Business Conditions in



AKRON

February sales of 21 independent retailers increased 5 per cent from January, 7 per cent from February, 1945 and 8 per cent for the year to date as compared with the same period last year. Bank debits declined fractionally in February from January and were down 2 per cent from February, 1945. For the first 2 months of 1946 bank debits decreased 3 per cent as compared with the same period last year. Industrial power consumption rose 5 per cent in February from January but was 30 per cent below February, 1945. The total value of building permits issued in February increased 81 per cent from January.

Employment in manufacturing industries was up 2 per cent in January from December.

CANTON

Retail sales of 28 independent stores were up 4 per cent in February from January and increased 9 per cent both from February, 1945 and for the first two months of 1946 as compared with the same period last year. Bank debits declined 9 per cent in February from January, 12 per cent from February, 1945 and 10 per cent for the year to date as compared with the first 2 months of 1945. The total value of building permits issued in February increased 125 per cent from January.

January employment in manufacturing industries increased 1 per cent from December but declined 19 per cent from January, 1945.

CINCINNATI

Sales of 54 independent retailers increased 7 per cent in February from January, 30 per cent from February, 1945 and 21 per cent for the year to date as compared with the first 2 months of 1945. February bank debits decreased 12 per cent from January, and 2 per cent from February, 1945 but increased 3 per cent for the first 2 months of 1946 as compared with the same period last year. The total value of building permits increased 86 per cent in February from January. The steel industry operating rate for February was 51 per cent of capacity which was a decline of 27 per cent from January.

Manufacturing employment was up 1 per cent in January from December.

CLEVELAND

February sales of 74 independent retailers were up 5 per cent from January, 21 per cent from February, 1945 and 17 per cent for the year to date as compared with the same period last year. Bank debits declined 16 per cent in February from January and 4 per cent from February, 1945. The total value of building permits issued in February were 60 per cent above January. The steel industry operating rate for February was 4 per cent of capacity which was a decline of 93 per cent from January and 95 per cent from February, 1945.

January employment in manufacturing industries increased 4 per cent from December but was 26 per cent below January, 1945.

ITEM — Unit or Index — Base Period	Feb. 1946	Jan. 1946	Change from Last Month: Feb. 1946 from Jan. 1946	Change from Last Year: Feb. 1946 from Feb. 1945	Change from Last Year: 2 months 1946 from 1945
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS					
Akron			%	%	%
Retail Sales—Independent Stores[4] (21)[a] %	e	e	+ 5	+ 7	+ 8
Auto Registrations:[3] New Cars *Number*	165	140	+ 18	+ y	+ y
" " New Trucks "	89	97	— 8	+141	+210
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20]. *Jan. 1939*	b	b	b	b	b
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] *1935-39*	301	302	— x	— 2	— 3
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	0	0	0	0	0
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	0	0	0	0
Indust. Power Consumption[1,f] ... *1935-39*	304	288	+ 5	— 30	— 30
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[h] ... "	428	237	+ 81	— 74	— 61
Residential ..... "	377	120	+214	— 82	— 76
Nonresidential ..... "	488	219	+123	— 80	— 72
Canton					
Retail Sales—Independent Stores[4] (28)[a] %	e	e	+ 4	+ 9	+ 9
Auto Registrations:[3] New Cars *Number*	88	81	+ 9	+ y	+ y
" " New Trucks "	55	60	— 8	+224	+400
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] *1935-39*	205	225	— 9	— 12	— 10
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	0	0	0	0	0
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	0	0	0	0
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[h] ... *1935-39*	314	139	+125	+ y	+ y
Residential ..... "	460	148	+212	+ y	+ y
Nonresidential ..... "	201	109	+ 84	+ y	+ y
Cincinnati					
Retail Sales—Independent Stores[4] (54)[a] %	e	e	+ 7	+ 30	+ 21
Auto Registrations:[3] New Cars *Number*	369	215	+ 72	+ y	+ y
" " New Trucks "	142	141	+ 1	+186	+289
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20]. *Jan. 1939*	b	b	b	b	b
Retail Food Price Index[10] *1935-39*	b	188	b	b	b
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] ..... "	193	220	— 12	— 2	+ 3
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	1	1	0	+ 1	+ 2
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	2	10	— 80	+ y	+ y
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[h] ... *1935-39*	99	53	+ 86	+704	+563
Residential ..... "	76	41	+ 87	+ y	+ y
Nonresidential ..... "	126	40	+212	+ y	+ y
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[13] *4 Wks. Av. % Cap.*	51	70	— 27	— 45	— 35
Cleveland					
Retail Sales—Independent Stores[4] (74)[a] %	e	e	+ 5	+ 21	+ 17
Auto Registrations:[3] New Cars *Number*	571	427	+ 34	+ y	+888
" " New Trucks "	239	325	— 27	+ 81	+142
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20]. *Jan. 1939*	b	b	b	b	b
Retail Food Price Index[10] *1935-39*	b	144	b	b	b
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] ..... "	208	249	— 16	— 4	— 2
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	3	1	+ 2	0	0
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	15	40	— 63	— 53	— 5
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[h] ... *1935-39*	294	184	+ 60	+294	+819
Residential ..... "	233	151	+ 55	+ y	+ y
Nonresidential ..... "	608	289	+111	+ y	+ y
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[13] *4 Wks. Av. % Cap.*	4	63	— 93	— 95	— 60

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS[8]

ITEM — Index — Base Period	Jan. 1946	Dec. 1945	Jan. 1946 from Dec. 1945	Jan. 1946 from Jan. 1945	1 month 1946 from 1945
Akron			%	%	%
No. Emp., All Manufac. (91)[a] .. *1935-39*	110	108	+ 2	— 36	
" " Construction[g] (43)[a] .. "	137	122	+ 11	+ 39	
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (91)[a] ... "	157	142	+ 11	— 50	
" " Construction[g] (43)[a] .. "	302	265	+ 14	+ 25	
Canton					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (68)[a] .. *1935-39*	144	143	+ 1	— 19	
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (68)[a] ... "	188	183	+ 3	— 42	
Cincinnati					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (387)[a] . *1935-39*	131	130	+ 1	— 32	
" " Construction[g] (141)[a] . "	86	81	+ 7	+ 50	
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (387)[a] .. "	229	223	+ 3	— 44	
" " Construction[g] (141)[a] . "	137	123	+ 11	+ 55	
Cleveland					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (570)[a] . *1935-39*	129	123	+ 4	— 26	
" " Construction[g] (217)[a] . "	166	156	+ 6	+ 31	
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (570)[a] .. "	240	233	+ 3	— 41	
" " Construction[g] (217)[a] . "	173	152	+ 14	+ 15	

• Indicates Series Charted (page 6). For Sources and Footnotes, see Page 2.

ITEM — Unit or Index — Base Period	Feb. 1946	Jan. 1946	Change from Last Month: Feb. 1946 from Jan. 1946	Change from Last Year: Feb. 1946 from Feb. 1945	Change from Last Year: 2 months 1946 from 1945
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS					
Columbus			%	%	%
Retail Sales—Independent Stores[4] (43)[a] %	e	e	+ 2	+ 22	+ 20
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	167	134	+ 25	+ y	+ y
" " New Trucks "	75	97	— 23	+127	+110
Retail Food Price Index[18] *1935-39*	b	b	b	b	b
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] ..... "	203	208	— 3	+ 22	+ 20
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	0	0	0	0	— 1
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	0	0	0	—100
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[h] ... *1935-39*	188	155	+ 21	+310	+ 41
Residential ..... "	125	102	+ 22	+835	+ y
Nonresidential ..... "	295	251	+ 18	+254	+416
Dayton					
Retail Sales—Independent Stores[4] (28)[a] %	e	e	+ 21	+ 12	+ 11
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	133	119	+ 12	+ y	+ y
" " New Trucks "	27	46	— 41	+286	+630
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20] .. *Jan. 1939*	b	b	b	b	b
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] *1935-39*	245	250	— 2	+ 12	+ 10
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	0	0	0	0	0
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	0	0	0	0
Indust. Power Consumption[1,f] ... *1935-39*	188	156	+ 20	— 16	— 21
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[h] ... "	340	148	+129	+ 31	+ 78
Residential ..... "	679	345	+ 97	+605	+963
Nonresidential ..... "	141	61	+132	— 61	— 44
Toledo					
Retail Sales—Independent Stores[4] (53)[a] %	e	e	+ 14	+ 15	+ 11
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	142	124	+ 15	+ y	+ y
" " New Trucks "	47	101	— 54	+ 31	+151
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20] .. *Jan. 1939*	b	b	b	b	b
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] *1935-39*	201	205	— 2	+ x	+ 2
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	0	0	0	0	0
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	0	0	0	0	0
Indust. Power Consumption[1,f] ... *1935-39*	206	184	+ 12	— 21	— 25
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[h] ... "	227	526	— 57	+ y	+ y
Residential ..... "	255	107	+138	+ y	+ y
Nonresidential ..... "	130	1,263	—897	+ y	+ y
Youngstown					
Retail Sales—Independent Stores[4] (26)[a] %	e	e	+ 5	— 8	— 4
Auto Registrations:[2] New Cars *Number*	106	94	+ 13	+ y	+ y
" " New Trucks "	46	23	+100	+475	+398
Cost of Living (Quarterly)[20] .. *Jan. 1939*	b	b	b	b	b
• Bank Debits Index[5,f] *1935-39*	185	204	— 9	+ 2	+ 7
Commercial Failures[12] ..... *Number*	1	0	+ 1	+ 1	+ 1
" Liabilities[12] ..... *Thous. Dol.*	7	0	+ y	+ y	+ y
Indust. Power Consumption[1,f] ... *1935-39*	71	125	— 44	— 67	— 56
Val. Bldg. Permits[5,f]—Total[h] ... "	284	95	+200	— 6	+ 23
Residential ..... "	186	90	+106	+ y	+ y
Nonresidential ..... "	544	111	+389	— 48	— 37
Steel Ind. Oper. Rate[15] 4 *Wks. Av.* % *Cap.*	5	58	— 91	— 94	— 63

EMPLOYMENT AND PAY ROLLS[9]

ITEM — Index — Base Period	Jan. 1946	Dec. 1945	Jan. 1946 from Dec. 1945	Jan. 1946 from Jan. 1945	1 month 1946 from 1945
Columbus			%	%	%
No. Emp., All Manufac. (112)[a]. *1935-39*	122	118	+ 3	— 35	
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (112)[a].. "	266	257	+ 3	— 41	
Dayton					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (121)[a]. *1935-39*	76	74	+ 3	— 50	
" " Construction[g] (54)[a].. "	91	79	+ 15	+ 65	
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (121)[a].. "	1.9	167	+ 7	— 51	
" " Construction[g] (54)[a].. "	198	171	+ 16	+ 72	
Toledo					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (128)[a]. *1935-39*	88	78	+ 13	— 36	
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (128)[a].. "	128	124	+ 3	— 52	
Youngstown					
No. Emp., All Manufac. (81)[a].. *1935-39*	102	99	+ 3	— 13	
" " Construction[g] (28)[a].. "	47	43	+ 9	+ 24	
• Pay Rolls, All Manufac. (81)[a]... "	168	168	+ x	— 26	
" " Construction[g] (28)[a].. "	83	74	+ 13	+ 21	

• Indicates Series Charted (page 7). For Sources and Footnotes, see Page 2.

the Chief Ohio Cities

COLUMBUS

Retail sales of 43 independent stores increased 2 per cent in February from January, 22 per cent from February, 1945 and 20 per cent for the year to date as compared with the same period last year. Bank debits in February declined 3 per cent from January but increased 22 per cent from February, 1945 and 20 per cent for the first 2 months of the year as compared with the same period last year. The total value of building permits issued in February rose 21 per cent from January.

January employment in manufacturing industries rose 3 per cent from December but declined 35 per cent from January, 1945.

DAYTON

Sales of 28 independent retailers were up in February with an increase of 21 per cent from January, 12 per cent from February, 1945, and 11 per cent for the first 2 months of the year as compared with the same period of 1945. Bank debits declined 2 per cent in February from January, but rose 12 per cent from February, 1945 and 10 per cent for the year to date as compared with the first two months of 1945. Industrial power consumption increased 20 per cent in February from January but declined 16 per cent from February, 1945.

Employment in manufacturing industries increased 3 per cent in January from December but declined 50 per cent from January, 1945.

TOLEDO

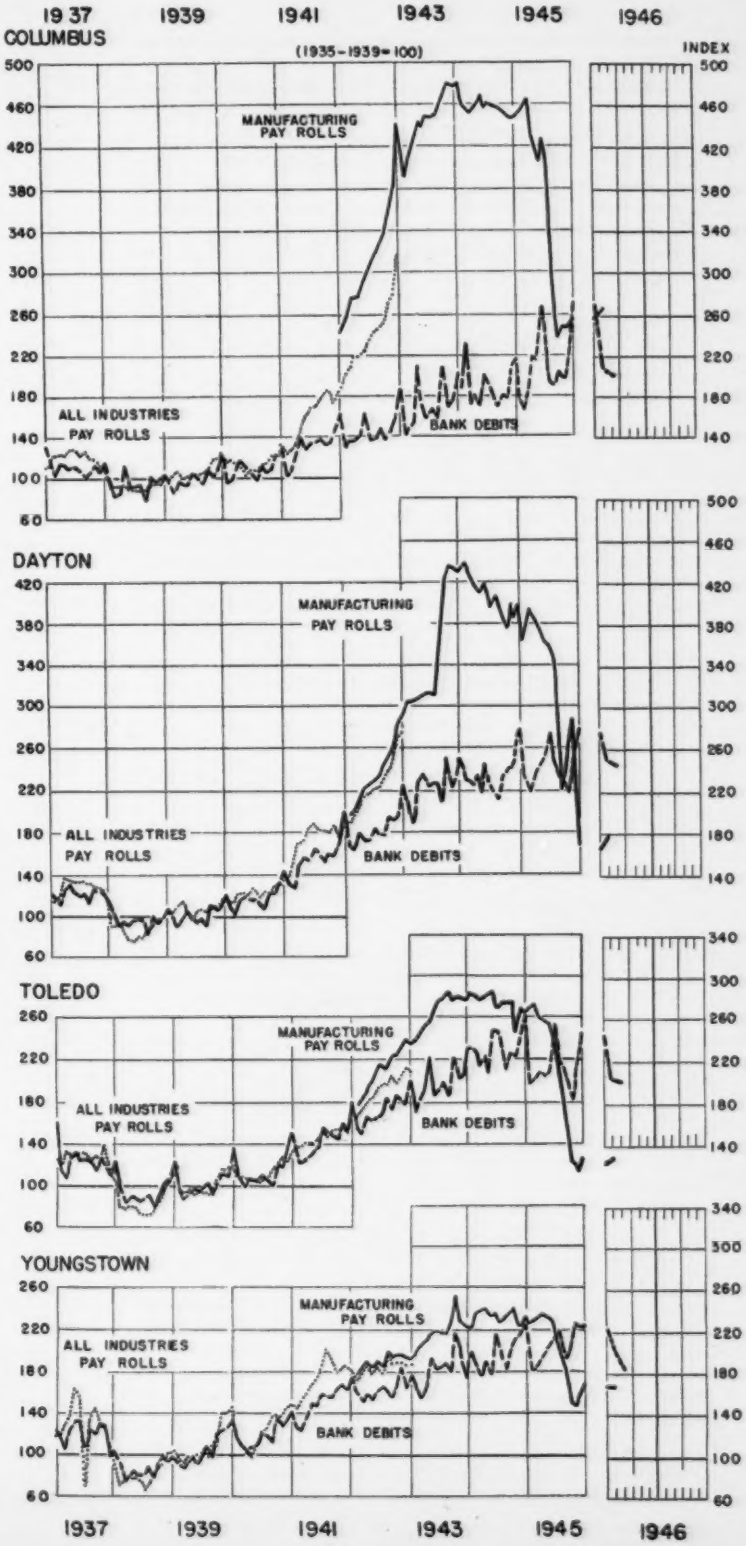
February sales of 53 independent retailers increased 14 per cent from January, 15 per cent from February, 1945 and 11 per cent for the first two months of the year as compared with the same period of 1945. Bank debits in February declined 2 per cent from January but increased fractionally from February, 1945. For the first 2 months of the year bank debits rose 2 per cent as compared with the same period last year. Industrial power consumption increased 12 per cent in February from January.

January employment in manufacturing industries rose 13 per cent from December.

YOUNGSTOWN

Retail sales of 26 independent retailers increased 5 per cent in February from January but declined 8 per cent from February, 1945, and 4 per cent for the year to date as compared with the first 2 months of 1945. February bank debits fell 9 per cent from January but increased 2 per cent from February, 1945, and 7 per cent for the first two months of the year as compared with the same period of 1945. Industrial power consumption declined 44 per cent in February from January. The steel industry operating rate for February was 5 per cent of capacity which was a decrease of 91 per cent from January and 94 per cent from February, 1945.

Employment in manufacturing industries rose 3 per cent in January from December.



Prewar, War and Postwar Employment in Ohio

(Continued from page 1)

total to 1,748,000. This decrease is due to the seasonal drop in nonmanufacturing employment.

Manufacturing employment in December, 1945, amounted to 1,011,000 persons as compared with 1,423,000 persons in December, 1944. Just prior to the time Poland was invaded, August, 1939, there were 749,000 persons employed in manufacturing and at the end of the war, August, 1945, there were 1,270,000 persons employed in manufacturing. In September, 1945, one month after V-J Day, there was a drop of close to 302,000 persons employed in manufacturing mainly in the so-called war industries—transportation equipment (aircraft) and machinery. From September to December, 1945, employment in manufacturing increased about 42,000. Employment in January, 1946 from December, 1945 was up about 33,000.

Nonmanufacturing employment in December, 1945, amounted to about 739,000 persons as compared with 698,000 persons in December of the preceding year. In August, 1939, there were 663,000 persons employed in nonmanufacturing while at the end of war August, 1945, about 646,000 were so employed. One month after the war's end, an increase of about 19,000 employees occurred in nonmanufacturing industries mainly in retail trade and construction. Additional increases of about 74,000 persons occurred in nonmanufacturing employment from September, 1945, to December, 1945. Employment in January, 1946, was down about 35,000 from December, 1945. The December increase and the January decrease in employment is due in part to the seasonal factor.

Per Cent Change in Employment

Total employment in nonagricultural private establishments in December, 1945, was up 24 per cent from August, 1939, when war started in Europe, but was down 17 per cent from December, 1944. From V-J Day to December, 1945, employment decreased about 9 per cent.

Manufacturing employment in December, 1945, was up 35 per cent from August, 1939, but was down 29 per cent from December, 1944. From the end of war August, 1945, to December, 1945, manufacturing employment dropped 20 per cent. In December, 1945, as compared with December, 1944, employment in some manufacturing industries increased and in others decreased; the largest relative increases, 14 per cent, 10 per cent, and 9 per cent occurred in the petroleum and coal products, paper and allied products, and in the printing industries. The greatest relative decreases, 83 per cent and 60 per cent, occurred in the transportation equipment and the auto and equipment industries, respectively.

Nonmanufacturing employment in December, 1945 was up 11 per cent from August, 1939, and 6 per cent from December, 1944. From V-J Day to December, 1945, nonmanufacturing employment increased about 14 per cent. All of the major nonmanufacturing industries registered employment gains in December, 1945, as compared with December, 1944.

Shifts in the Relative Importance of Employment in Manufacturing and Nonmanufacturing

Of the total number employed in nonagricultural private establishments, about 53 per cent were employed in manufacturing and 47 per cent in nonmanufacturing at the time war was declared in Europe. During the war month of December, 1944, about 67 per cent of the total was employed in manufacturing and about 33 per cent in nonmanufacturing. At the close of the war, the December, 1944, relationship still obtained. By December, 1945, the per cent in manufacturing and in nonmanufacturing approximated the distribution which existed before the war, 58 per cent in manufacturing and 42 per cent in nonmanufacturing.

In the postwar month of December, 1945, as compared with the war month of December, 1944, the greatest decrease in relative importance occurred in the transportation equipment industry which decreased from 11.7 per cent of the total in December, 1944 to 2.3 per cent of the total in December, 1945. The greatest increases in relative importance occurred in retail trade which increased from 13.8 per cent in December, 1944, to 17.3 per cent in December, 1945.

Sam Arnold

Number of Private Wage or Salary Workers in Nonagricultural Industries and Per Cent Change in Employment, by Industry, Ohio, Selected Periods, 1939-1945

(Thousand of Employees)

Industry	Number Employed					Per Ct. Change
	Aug. 1939	Estimated Dec. 1944	Estimated Aug. 1945	Sept. 1945	Estimated Dec. 1945	Dec. 1945 from Dec. 1944
Total[a]	1,413	2,121	1,916	1,684	1,750	— 17
Mining and Quarrying	26	25	24	24	25	+ [b]
Construction	62	41	45	50	47	+ 14
Manufacturing-Total	749	1,423	1,270	969	1,011	— 29
Nonwar Industries–Total	298	299	284	285	289	— 3
Food and Kindred Products	70	58	60	67	59	+ 1
Tobacco Manufacure	4	3	3	3	3	+ 9
Textile Mill Products	12	12	12	12	13	+ 4
Apparel	29	28	27	26	27	— 4
Lumber	3	4	4	3	3	— 14
Furniture	23	34	25	21	25	— 26
Paper and Allied Products	20	26	26	27	29	+ 10
Printing and Publishing	40	37	36	37	40	+ 9
Leather and Products	21	14	14	14	15	+ 7
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	48	54	53	53	53	— 3
Misc. Manufacturing	28	29	26	20	22	— 24
War Industries–Total	452	1,124	986	684	722	— 36
Chem. and Prod.	29	39	38	34	34	— 11
Petroleum and Coal Products	5	7	7	8	8	+ 14
Rubber Products	48	117	108	82	119	+ 2
Iron and Steel Prod.	176	245	221	197	210	— 14
Transportation Equip.	[c]	248	204	49	41	— 83
Nonferrous Metal	21	44	41	29	31	— 30
Electrical Machinery	55	113	97	71	83	— 26
Machinery not Elec.	90	225	201	167	161	— 28
Auto and Equipment	28	85	69	47	34	— 60
Total Transportation, Util., Trade & Service	574	632	577	591	667	+ 6
Transportation and Util.	87	94	95	96	103	+ 9
Whlsl. and Retail Trade	345	387	331	341	405	+ 5
Wholesale Trade	116	95	94	95	101	+ 7
Retail Trade	229	292	236	245	304	+ 4
Service[e]	143	151	151	155	159	+ 6
Nonmanufacturing Total[f]	663	698	646	665	739	+ 6
Not Elsewhere Classified	[g]	[d]	[d]	[g]	[d]	[d]

[a] Data cover all emloyees except those in agriculture, domestic service, government, religious, and nonprofit organizations, interstate railroads and employees of firms with less than three persons. [b] Less than 0.5%. [c] Included in miscellaneous manufacturing. [d] Data not available. [e] Includes insurance, finance, and brokerage. [f] Includes all the industries in the table other than manufacturing and not elsewhere classified. [g] Less than 1000 employees.

Source: Releases of the Bureau of Unemployment Compensation, 1939, and September, 1945. Estimates for December, 1944, August, 1945, and December, 1945, are based on special tabulations supplied by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor and the BUC data for September, 1945.

Note: Employment in manufacturing was up about 33,000 while nonmanufacturing employment was down about 35,000 in January, 1946 from December, 1945. Sum of the parts may not equal the total due to rounding.